

Henry M. Parks jointly on each of counts 2 and 3, and \$25 against the partnership on count 4.

4449. Misbranding of tablets containing a mixture of sulfadiazine, sulfamerazine, and sulfathiazole. U. S. v. Stanford Drug Store, Carl C. Stanford, and Harwell Daughtery. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$100 against defendants jointly. (F. D. C. No. 35808. Sample Nos. 81657-L to 81660-L, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: March 17, 1954, Eastern District of Oklahoma, against the Stanford Drug Store, a partnership, Holdenville, Okla., and Carl C. Stanford and Harwell Daughtery, partners in the partnership.

NATURE OF CHARGE: On or about October 21, 23, 26, and 28, 1953, while a number of *tablets containing a mixture of sulfadiazine, sulfamerazine, and sulfathiazole* were being held for sale at the Stanford Drug Store, after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendants caused various quantities of the tablets to be dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drug. Such acts of dispensing were contrary to Section 503 (b) (1), and resulted in the dispensed drug being misbranded while held for sale.

DISPOSITION: June 7, 1954. The defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$100 against the defendants jointly.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO BEAR ADEQUATE DIRECTIONS OR WARNING STATEMENTS

4450. Misbranding of ovarian substance. U. S. v. 31 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36428. Sample No. 19750-L.)

LABEL FILED: March 10, 1954, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 9, 1953, by the Vitamix Corp., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 31 cartons, each containing one vial, of *ovarian substance* at Minneapolis, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton and vial) "30 cc. Multiple Dose Vial Cat. No. 727 Canfield Ovarian Substance High Potency For Intramuscular Use Only * * * Each cc. contains the water soluble extraction of dried glands derived from: Whole Ovarian, fresh gland. . . . 40 grains Chlorobutanol (Chloral deriv.) 0.5% For Professional Use Only Sterile Solution Contains no known hormonal therapeutic activity. Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use.

DISPOSITION: June 23, 1954. Default decree of destruction.

4451. Misbranding of Senecol tablets. U. S. v. 86 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36482. Sample No. 63626-L.)

LABEL FILED: April 12, 1954, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 31, 1953, by Kenton Pharmacal Co., Inc., from Covington, Ky.

PRODUCT: 86 bottles of *Senecol* at Decatur, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Senecol The Lipotropic-Tonic Tablet For The Aging (35 and over) * * * 100 Tablets The Kenton Pharmacal Co., Incorporated Covington, Kentucky Sole Owner and Distributor."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of iron-deficiency anemia, high blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, and premature aging, which were the conditions for which the article was intended and offered for sale.

DISPOSITION: July 29, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4452. Misbranding of hemorrhoidal suppositories and rectal ointment. U. S. v. 108 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36460. Sample Nos. 89131-L, 89132-L.)

LABEL FILED: March 24, 1954, District of Connecticut.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 31 and October 2, 1953, by G & W Laboratories, Inc., from Jersey City, N. J.

PRODUCT: 108 boxes of *hemorrhoidal suppositories* and 84 cartoned tubes of *rectal ointment* at Bridgeport, Conn.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "One Poster Dozen Hemorrhoidal Suppositories Formula: Istrian Nutgalls, Zinc Oxide, Ethyl Amino Benzoate in Cocoa Butter Base"; (tube) "1½ Oz. Poster Rectal Ointment For * * * Formula—Istrian nutgalls, zinc oxide, ethyl amino benzoate in petrolatum base."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the articles were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the articles were an adequate and effective treatment for all forms of hemorrhoids and piles, whereas the articles were not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (2), the labelings of the articles failed to bear warnings against use in the case of bleeding piles.

DISPOSITION: June 9, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4453. Misbranding of aloe leaves, Tropical salve, and papaya soap. U. S. v. Lloyd C. Shanklin. Plea of guilty. Fine of \$200 on count 1; imposition of sentence suspended on counts 2 and 3 and defendant placed on probation for 2 years. (F. D. C. No. 35572. Sample Nos. 61096-L, 61098-L, 61099-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 6, 1954, Southern District of Florida, against Lloyd C. Shanklin, Homestead, Fla.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 3, 1952, and February 21, 1953, from the State of Florida into the State of Missouri.

LABEL, IN PART: "Inches Tropical Salve A Rich, Smooth Base In Which Is Mixed The Enzyme Papain, From The Tropical Papaya. 2½ oz. net weight Distributed only by Tropical House Corp., Marine Bldg., Riviera Beach, Fla." and "Howard Inches Papaya Soap West Palm Beach Florida."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Aloe leaves.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying labeling of the article, namely, a booklet entitled "Chemical Types of People and Their Foods," were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for stomach disorders, indigestion, gastritis, ulcers, piles and hemorrhoids, fistulas, tumors, cancer, kidney troubles, cataract, arthritis, external ulcers, stomach ulcers, colitis, diabetes, burns, bruises, sprains, boils,